

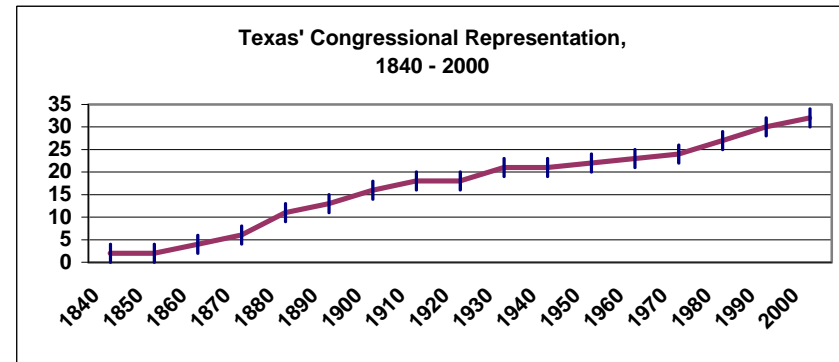
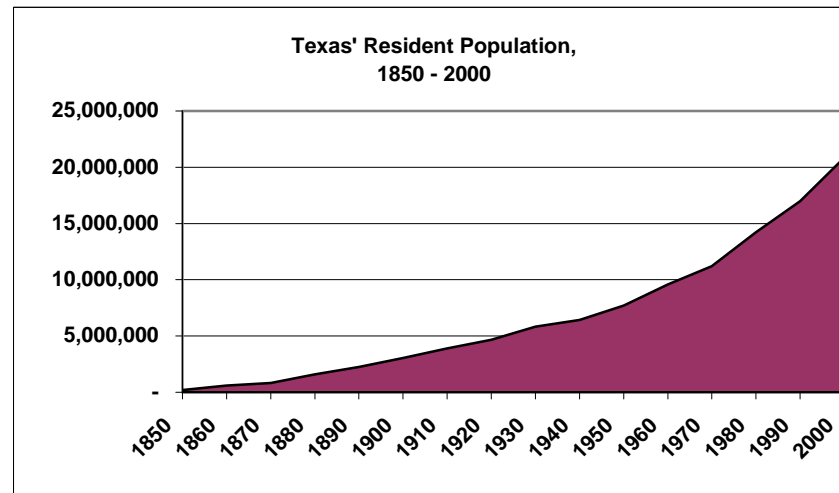
U.S. Census Bureau

Resident Population and Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives



Texas

| Year | Resident Population | Number of Representatives |
|------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 2000 | 20,851,820 | 32 |
| 1990 | 16,986,510 | 30 |
| 1980 | 14,225,513 | 27 |
| 1970 | 11,198,655 | 24 |
| 1960 | 9,579,677 | 23 |
| 1950 | 7,711,194 | 22 |
| 1940 | 6,414,824 | 21 |
| 1930 | 5,824,715 | 21 |
| 1920 | 4,663,228 | 18 |
| 1910 | 3,896,542 | 18 |
| 1900 | 3,048,710 | 16 |
| 1890 | 2,235,527 | 13 |
| 1880 | 1,591,749 | 11 |
| 1870 | 818,579 | 6 |
| 1860 | 604,215 | 4 |
| 1850 | 212,592 | 2 |
| 1840 | - | 2 |
| 1830 | - | ... |
| 1820 | - | ... |
| 1810 | - | ... |
| 1800 | - | ... |
| 1790 | - | ... |
| 1789 | - | ... |



1. The resident population excludes the overseas population.

2. Congressional apportionment for each state is based upon (1) the resident population and (2) the overseas U.S. military and federal civilian employees (and their dependents living with them) allocated to their home state, as reported by the employing federal agencies.